

## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently amended) A composition comprising ~~An~~ an antigen and an immunostimulant oligonucleotide, the oligonucleotide comprising at least one nucleotide sequence having the formula 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3', wherein T signifies thymine, ~~and~~ N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> are each independently adenine, thymine, cytosine or guanine, ~~in which N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> are not both thymines, and the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:~~  

<u>5'-TTAATT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTTATT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTCATTC,</u>	<u>5'-TTGTTC-3', and,</u>
<u>5'-TTACTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTTCTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTCTTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTGCTT-3',</u>
<u>5'-TTATTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTTGTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTGGTT-3',</u>	
<u>5'-TTAGTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTCCTT-3',</u>	<u>5'-TTGATT-3',</u>	

and wherein the oligonucleotide lacks a dinucleotide CG in which the cytosine C is not methylated.
2. (Currently amended) The oligonucleotide composition as claimed in claim 1 ~~comprising~~ wherein the oligonucleotide comprises from 6 to 100 nucleotides.
3. (Currently amended) The oligonucleotide composition as claimed in claim 1 wherein N<sub>1</sub> represents adenine and N<sub>2</sub> represents guanine.
4. (Currently amended) The oligonucleotide composition as claimed in claim 1, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated at least once.
5. (Currently amended) The oligonucleotide composition as claimed in claim 4, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated twice.
6. (Currently amended) The oligonucleotide composition as claimed in either of claims 4 or 5, wherein the repeated 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' units are separated by a nucleotide N<sub>3</sub>, and wherein when there are more than two units, each N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide is ~~identical or different from every other N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide and is~~ independently selected from A, C, T, and G.

7. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ as claimed in claim 6, wherein the 5'-most nucleotide N<sub>3</sub> is cytosine.
8. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ according to claim 1 comprising the sequence 5' TTAGTTCTTAGTTN<sub>3</sub>TTAGTT 3' (Seq ID 17), ~~wherein A represents adenine, T represents thymine, G represents guanine and C represents cytosine, and~~ wherein N<sub>3</sub> is A, T, C, or G.
9. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ according to claim 1 that induces human lymphocyte proliferation.
10. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ according to claim 1 that induces cytokine secretion.
11. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ as claimed in claim 10 that induces IL 10 secretion.
12. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ as claimed in claim 10 that induces  $\gamma$  interferon secretion.
13. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ according to claim 1 that increases the expression of the activation marker CD86 on human B lymphocytes.
14. (Currently amended) The ~~oligonucleotide composition~~ according to claim 1 that increases the expression of the cytokine receptor CD25 on human B lymphocytes.
- 15-19. (Canceled)
20. (Currently amended) A method of stimulating an immune response in a human, the method comprising administering to the human an immunostimulating amount of ~~an immunostimulant oligonucleotide~~ the composition according to claim 1.
21. (Currently amended) A method of enhancing a human immune response to an antigen, the method comprising administering ~~an oligonucleotide according to claim 1 to a human, separately from or in the same composition as the antigen, carrying the antigen or administering the oligonucleotide before or with administration of the antigen~~ an immune response enhancing amount of an oligonucleotide comprising at least one nucleotide

sequence having the formula 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3', wherein T signifies thymine, N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> are each independently adenine, thymine, cytosine or guanine, and the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:

5'-TTAATT-3', 5'-TTTATT-3', 5'-TTCATTC, 5'-TTGTTT-3', and,  
5'-TTACTT-3', 5'-TTTCTT-3', 5'-TTCTTT-3', 5'-TTGCTT-3',  
5'-TTATTT-3', 5'-TTTGTT-3', 5'-TTGGTT-3',  
5'-TTAGTT-3', 5'-TTCCTT-3', 5'-TTGATT-3',

and wherein the oligonucleotide lacks a dinucleotide CG in which the cytosine C is not methylated.

22. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein the oligonucleotide comprises from 6 to 100 nucleotides.
23. (New) The method according to claim 20 wherein N<sub>1</sub> represents adenine and N<sub>2</sub> represents guanine.
24. (New) The method according to claim 20, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated at least once.
25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated twice.
26. (New) The method as claimed in either of claims 24 or 25, wherein the repeated 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' units are separated by a nucleotide N<sub>3</sub>, and wherein when there are more than two units, each N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide is identical or different from every other N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide and is selected from A, C, T, and G.
27. (New) The method as claimed in claim 26, wherein the 5'-most nucleotide N<sub>3</sub> is cytosine.
28. (New) The method according to claim 20 comprising the sequence 5' TTAGTTCTTAGTTN<sub>3</sub>TTAGTT 3' (Seq ID 17), wherein N<sub>3</sub> is A, T, C, or G.
29. (New) The method according to claim 21 wherein the oligonucleotide comprises from 6 to 100 nucleotides.
30. (New) The method according to claim 21 wherein N<sub>1</sub> represents adenine and N<sub>2</sub> represents guanine.

31. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated at least once.
32. (New) The method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated twice.
33. (New) The method as claimed in either of claims 31 or 32, wherein the repeated 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' units are separated by a nucleotide N<sub>3</sub>, and wherein when there are more than two units, each N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide is identical or different from every other N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide and is selected from A, C, T, and G.
34. (New) The method as claimed in claim 33, wherein the 5'-most nucleotide N<sub>3</sub> is cytosine.
35. (New) The method according to claim 21 comprising the sequence 5' TTAGTTCTTAGTTN<sub>3</sub>TTAGTT 3' (Seq ID 17), wherein N<sub>3</sub> is A, T, C, or G.
36. (New) A method of stimulating an immune response in a human, the method comprising administering to the human an immunostimulating amount of an oligonucleotide comprising at least one nucleotide sequence having the formula 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3', wherein T signifies thymine, N<sub>1</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> are each independently adenine, thymine, cytosine or guanine, and the nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:  
5'-TTAATT-3',      5'-TTTATT-3',      5'-TTCATTC,      5'-TTGTTT-3', and,  
5'-TTACTT-3',      5'-TTTCTT-3',      5'-TTCTTT-3',      5'-TTGCTT-3',  
5'-TTATTT-3',      5'-TTTGTT-3',      5'-TTGGTT-3',  
5'-TTAGTT-3',      5'-TTCCTT-3',      5'-TTGATT-3',  
and wherein the oligonucleotide lacks a dinucleotide CG in which the cytosine C is not methylated.
37. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein the oligonucleotide comprises from 6 to 100 nucleotides.
38. (New) The method according to claim 36 wherein N<sub>1</sub> represents adenine and N<sub>2</sub> represents guanine.
39. (New) The method according to claim 36, wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated at least once.

40. (New) The method as claimed in claim 39 wherein the 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' unit is repeated twice.
41. (New) The method as claimed in either of claims 39 or 40, wherein the repeated 5' TTN<sub>1</sub>N<sub>2</sub>TT 3' units are separated by a nucleotide N<sub>3</sub>, and wherein when there are more than two units, each N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide is identical or different from every other N<sub>3</sub> nucleotide and is selected from A, C, T, and G.
42. (New) The method as claimed in claim 41, wherein the 5'-most nucleotide N<sub>3</sub> is cytosine.
43. (New) The method according to claim 36 comprising the sequence 5' TTAGTTCTTAGTTN<sub>3</sub>TTAGTT 3' (Seq ID 17), wherein N<sub>3</sub> is A, T, C, or G.